Defense Information Systems Agency

Summary of Selection Process

Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Process

As a first step in the consolidation process, the Director of the Defense Information Technology Services Office (DITSO) established the DoD Data Center Consolidation Planning Team to develop a Data Processing Center (DPC) consolidation plan. The Planning Team adopted a site selection process that calls for identifying the existing sites that have the greatest potential for serving as consolidated DPCs. The methodology involved the following steps:

- o Identify the candidate DPCs
- Validate site information and apply ranking criteria
- o Determine the total data processing requirement
- Determine the appropriate number of megacenters
- o Develop a technical plan for migration of DoD data processing workload from the existing DPCs to the megacenters

The methodology carefully considered the risks associated with both site selection and consolidation. The plan builds on the work done by the Services in support of Defense Management Report Decision 924. Site selection risk has been further reduced by conducting a sensitivity analysis on the site selection criteria.

The methodology for ranking the megacenters involved a two step process. First, the criteria for selecting a megacenter site were identified. These criteria were then weighted according to their importance as a discriminator in the ranking of sites, with the total weights adding to 100 percent. The criteria fell into three broad categories: 1) Facilities criteria, which account for 50 percent of the total weight, 2) Security criteria, which account for 35 percent of the total weight, and 3) Operations criteria which account for 15 percent of the total weight. Each site could receive a total of ten points for each of the criteria. The points assigned were then multiplied by the weight factor for each criterion and summed to determine the score for each potential megacenter site.

Thirty-six megacenter candidates were scored against the criteria to establish a candidate ranking. Site visits were made to validate the Service-supplied data.

The number of megacenters required was determined by totaling the processing workload requirements of all sites to be consolidated and distributing these requirements, beginning with the top-ranked site, until all the requirements were satisfied. A sensitivity analysis was performed to determine how much the site ranking order depended on the weights assigned to each criterion and the inclusion or exclusion of a specific criteria.

Defense Information Systems Agency

Recommendation and Justification

DoD Data Center Consolidation

Recommendation: Execute a DoD-wide Data Center Consolidation Plan that disestablishes 44 major data processing centers (DPCs) by consolidating their information processing workload into fifteen standardized, automated "megacenters" located in existing DoD facilities.

The 44 DPCs recommended for disestablishment are located at the following DoD installations:

Navv	Sites
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NCTS San Diego, CA
NSC Puget Sound, WA
NSC Puget Sound, WA
NSC Norfolk, VA
NAWC AD Patuxent River, MD
NAWC WD Point Mugu, CA
NSC Pearl Harbor, HI
NAS Whidbey Island, WA
TRF Kings Bay, GA
NAS Key West, FL
NAS Oceana, VA
NCTAMSLANT Norfolk, VA
NCTS New Orleans, LA
CRUITCOM Arlington, VA
NARDAC San Francisco, CA
NCCOSC San Diego, CA

Marine Corps Sites
MCAS Cherry Point, NC
RASC Camp Pendleton, CA

Air Force Sites
CPSC San Antonio, TX
AFMPC Randolph AFB, TX

NSC Charleston, SC
ASO Philadelphia, PA
NCTS Pensacola, FL
NAWC WD China Lake, CA
FISC San Diego, CA
FACSO Port Hueneme, CA
TRF Bangor, WA
NAS Brunswick, ME
NAS Mayport, FL
EPMAC New Orleans, LA
BUPERS Washington, DC
NCTS Washington, DC
NCTAMS EASTPAC Pearl
Harbor, HI
NAVDAF Corpus Christi, TX

RASC Camp Lejeune, NC MCAS El Toro, CA

7th CG, Pentagon, VA RPC McClellan AFB, CA

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7th CG, Pentagon, VA RPC McClellan AFB, CA technology. DISA has undertaken an extensive evaluation of candidate megacenters to ensure that the facilities, security, and ongoing operations will support an efficient and flexible Defense Information Infra-structure capable of meeting the requirements of the Defense community.

During the evaluation process the IPC at McClellan Air Force Base rated high enough to be selected as a megacenter site. However, with the Air Force's recommendation to close McClellan Air Force Base the McClellan IPC was removed from further consideration.

Return on Investment: Total estimated one time cost for this recommendation is \$408 million. Annual steady state savings are \$290 million with an immediate return on investment.

Impacts: The consolidation will have minimal impact on the communities and environment at both the existing and target DPC sites.